BENNETT'S BIG WALK.

The Journalist's Victory Over a Representative of the Bar.

SOME SUPERB PEDESTRIANISM.

Footing it from Murray Hill to Jerome Park Gate.

Two shapely young men have for a month past been the wonderment of early risers in upper Fifth avenue, in Central Park, and along the thoroughfares toward Jerome Park. One is thin, wiry, of fair beight, and ething over thirty years old. The other is short, stout, solid, and about the same age. They were never together, but their similarity of eccentricity coupled them in the minds of the scarce ante-breakfast observers. They were rapid and straining in their gait, often heavy of breath and red of face, and invariably seemed to be timed to catch a train for somewhere. The unapproachable Weston was on several ocs seen with each of them, and those who made a close study of the mystery imbibed the belief that a mania for walking was what ailed the young men. Later they learned that the Bennett, proprietor of the New York
Herdld, and that the solid one was
Mr. John Whipple, Judge Emott's law partner. Still further investigation showed that partner. Still further investigation showed that the Union Club was the centre of a new mania for pedestrianism, and that many of the members besides Whipple and Bennett took early morning turns of five or six miles in the Park. The club's old fortes, however, who were unaffected by the new fever, hinded that the walks always stopped short at a certain place of refreshment, and that the fresh bloom upon the young men's cheeks did not come of pedestrianism unalloyed. But a club is always leaky of secrets. And so it happened that everybody was soon in confidential possession of the information that James Gordon Bennett and John Whipple were matched to walk a ten-mile race for \$1.090 a side. The match came out of boasts by whipple's friends, who believed that he could beat anybody in the club without trying very hard. One night, over a bottle of wine.

resolly took all offers, and the result is said awe not him in possession of \$12,000 of other was money.

THE TRAINING.

Inipple was as confident as his friends in his live to walk away from Bennett. He did not look active training at his live to walk away from Bennett. He did not look active training at his live to walk away from Bennett. He did not look active training at his live to walk away from Bennett. He did not look active training at his live to walk away from Bennett. He did not look and the look of those morning walks which drew attention to the coming great event, nett, however, look not time. He put himunder those are of Judge, the athlete, and in work in a sly but vigor-ous way. Several is before dawn he speeded filment fover the course in his less read of the live of the live which they received the course in his less would not be one slade after all. This only about a week ago, and then he hed himself underther himfor beaumer, apmast, intending by hard work to regain sty, and the last money and half, and there was not a hitle money else himself in undisputed easily about a week ago, and then he half along suppo ed himself in undisputed easily about a week ago, and then he half along suppo ed himself in undisputed easily about a week ago, and then he half along suppo ed himself in undisputed easily about a week ago, and then he half along suppo ed himself in undisputed easily about a work as a large amount of ely-staked on the time which they would be. The olds were generally two to one that would take more than two hourseven on two post-stranged on the conting-new of time head was a large amount of ely-staked on the time which they would be made his visit of the exact place and of starting grew hard to keep, but its possessing degree of the exact place and to starting grew hard to keep, but its possessing and the live of the exact place and to starting grew hard to keep, but its possessing and the live of the exact place and to starting grew hard to keep, but its possessing head of the exact pl

THE RACE AT ITS START. seek in the Rev. Dr. Murray's church, at cente and Thirty-seventh street, let go belt hammer on time, at 7. The cime at Montay night in betting and anticised had gone to bed in the belief that 8 was the nour for the start. Before Dr. a clock stopped striking, however, the samped out of air beamet's house, by Str. Will in Bayon, the referen nd the troiners.

sing to obstruct the progress of s. They tore away up Murray Hill echied cert in to exh ust them ad get half way to Jerome Park.

UP FIFTH AVENUE.

Went for a short distance grotesquely see. Bennett struck the gait of many ordessional pedestians. He held his sked, with the entowsingh, and worked and nown in a way that suggested their the park long before his legs got there, along stride, with a fair heel and-toe or and heid his head above his com-Whingle's gait was like in ordinary wask augmented in rapidity but not ed in style. He goes in about four every three of Bennett's, but they deritonately shorter. The hackmen of the Windsor House stared as a swing by, and the milkmen are filled with wonderment; but ators were in thingenous enough to a single of excitement. The processes of the houses were a little of a Highe of excitement. The processes of the houses were a little of and if some of them were not a way because the legs of the pedeste single. The first mide ended at the street, and the time was 7:05-a page for amateurs Bennett had lead several times, at had gained no lead. Soft in Fifth avenue to Seventy-seet, where they closed the second files. The attending vehicles had numbers ere this, some early riders in the gaparently tremagness.

fatigue him at all. His gait was rather awkward, but he held to it with a vim that showed substantial bottom. Whipple, however, showed signs of weakening. His friends said that rapid and violent training bad broken him down. Bennett's chances grew to a certainty before another mile bad been walked. WHIPPLE'S LOSING STRUGGLE.

At the Club House there was a crashing of bot-tles, and a congratulation of both amateurs upon their wonderful achievement. Later they and their judges rode to the Union Club, where there was more bilarity.

An Old Sport's Account of the Great Amateur Walking Match for \$6,000.

In front of Mr. James Gordon Bennett's residence at Thirty-eighth street and Fifth avenue, at 7 o'clock yesterday morning, stood thir-ty-2ve coaches and wagons ready for the match which Messrs. James Gordon Bennett and John Whipule had made to walk to the Jerome Park gate for a purse of \$6.000. The two young gen-tlemen had just stepped forth from Mr. Bennett's parlors, and stood by each other on the western sidewalk, Mr. Bennett bareheaded and clothed in only a checkered shirt, tight pantaloons, and waiking shoes; Mr. Whipple attired in a white shirt, loose pantaloons, walking shoes, a blouse, and a black cap. In the carriages were Messrs. Shepherd F. Knapp, Lawrence R. Jerome, Pierre Lorillard, Henry Leavitt. Robert Sanford, Gunning S. Bed-

Knapp. Lawrence R. Jerome, Pierre Lorillard, Henry Leavitt. Robert Sanford, Gunning S. Bedford, Henry Thompson, Hugh J. Hastings, John G. Beckanin. John Bell, Robert Rodman, William Florence, Willie Jaffray, John Barry, John Ferron, Benjamin Lonesard, Charles Battgate, James Runners, Dr. Bedford, and Judges Monroe and Munson.

The word was given at one minute past 7, and under deafening cheers the amateurs started, Mr. Bennett leading at the start and keeping steadily at work, managing his legs with ease. Before he had made a single mile a few of his enthusiastic friends offered to back him at even figures—the betting previous to that time having been \$500 to \$400 in favor of Whipple. From the start until the pedestrians reached Eightieth street the walking was supere, Bennett, with his steady, head-up, go ahead style, astonishing the spectators. But at Eightieth street Whipple began to show signs of distress, being unable to keep pace with his opponent, and at Ninetieth street he \$AT DOWN TO TAKE BREATH.

Mr. Bennett, however, kept right on. After resting a minute Mr. Whipple made a fresh start, and forged ahead, still hoping to overtake his man; but when an hour and two minutes after the start Mr. Bennett set his foot on McComb's Dam bridge, six miles of the entire nine and seven-eignths, Mr. Whipple was two minutes after the start Mr. Bennett set his foot on McComb's Dam bridge, six miles of the entire nine and seven-eignths, Mr. Whipple was two minutes and three seconds behind.

As Mr. Bennett approached the gate at which the race was to terminate the occupants of the accompanying vehicles became wild with excitement, and those who had backed him from the beginning were astonished at his power of endurance. He was as fresh when he entered the gate six minutes ahead of Whipple, as at the start. He was cheered with enthusiasm. Then, like a young deer, he ran to the club house. Whipple approached the house six minutes and five seconds later, badly blown, and decidedly creat-fallen at the loss of the \$6,000 whi

The First Successful Feat of a Pamous Pe-destring-A Deserved Reward.

Many years ago, when the late James Gordon Bennett was vigorous and ambitious. the White House on a particular festive occasion. He had given orders to have them sent from his conservatory to the office, corner of Fulton and Nassau streets, in time to send them by express so that they would arrive in Washington in the evening, resp and fragrant for the servant with the flowers did not reach the office intil ten minutes after the express messenger had called with the last wagon that connected with the train. "Dom it, mon," thundered Mr. Bennett, looking at his watch, "the boat will leave for Jersey in three minutes; it is impossible now to send the flowers; I would rather have lost a thousand dolars than have missed sending them this afternoon."

A wire office boy who stood near grabbed the basket and darted down stairs like all ish. The sidewalks were covered with ice and snow. Taking the nodelle of the street, he glided between the wayons, passed everything on the way to the Jerser Jerry, and succeeded in springing onto the boat, which had been deaved a minute or two by the ice.

On returning to the office Mr. Bennett inquired, "wen, boy, what did you do with the howers?"

nowers?"
"I got over to Jersev City in time for the train and directed the expressman to be sure and have then delivered at the White House with your compliments, sir."
"What is your name, boy?"
"Eaward Payson Weston."
"James," said the gruff editor, turning to his son, "see that Edward's salary is doubled, beginning with this week."

WASHINGTON, May 5.-W. H. Steiner, San-orn's private score ary, was examined by the Ways and Means Committee to-day. He testified that he and no knowledge or belief or impression that any money had ever been paid by Sanborn to any officer of he Government in connection with his contract. So thing has ever been paid to him (steiner) while in he internal review service. He had kept Sanoora's recounts with the Government, and his account for other moneys discussed by Sanborn. He was Sanborn's private acretary, but the privacy was all kept by Sanborn impelf. Sanborn min not communicate any of his business researches to him

WASHINGTON. May 5.—The Signal Office predicts for New England and the Middle States partly

A PILGRIMAGE IN GEORGIA.

THE PLACE WHERE W. H. SEWARD ONCE TAUGHT SCHOOL.

The Early Struggles of One of America's Most Brilliant Men - Reminiscences of Old Academy Days - A Love Letter that was Found in One of Maryati's Novels.

EATONTON, Ga., May 1.-Circumstances recently led me to visit a neighborhood in Putnam county, the neighborhood where, for a few months during his early career, the late Secretary Seward brandished the birch of the country schoolmaster. About nine miles northeast of the village of Eatonton, from which point I am now writing, there is a little Post Office put down as Rockville. Rockville is not a very flourishing place, and its existence, I fear, is of no importance to the commerce of the country. It has a variety store, with a saloon attachment, and is the headquarters of militia "musters" in

the district.

About two miles northeast of Rockville is a settlement known throughout the county as Turnwold, and it was in this neighborhood that Mr. Seward figured for a brief period as a Georgia schoolmasier. The two plantations known as Turnword were formerly owned by the Turners. the most prominent family in the county, and the larger proportion of the land is still owned by Mr. W. W. Turner, editor of the Eatonton Messenger. This gentleman gave his place the name of Turnwold, or Turner's Woods-a name that has since been applied to the entire neigh-borhood.

that has since been applied to the early decomposed.

It was wark and raining when I made my advent in Turnwold. Wherefore I made bold to ride for the first light I saw. The sound of my horse's feet roused the kennel that is found in every country domicil, and I pretty soon discovered that the beacon which had been my guide issued from the window of a substantial and comfortable looking farm house. I finally succeeded in making myself heard above the din of the dogs, and a man, whose voice sounded cheery enough through the mist and the drizzle, came to the door.

A HOSPITABLE RECEPTION.

A HOSPITABLE RECEPTION. "Kin we take you in? Well, I reckin we kin, ef ther aint more'n a dozen of you, an'ef you're right shure you aint no sowin' machine man, nor yit a book peddler."

I promptly disavowed any connection with these light but lucrative occupations, and the farmer, with that bluff but hearty hospitality so common to men of his class. replied:

"All a settin', squire. You don't talk peart 'nuff fer one o' them fellers I reckin you better light whilst I chunk off them cussid dozs. They came ding high eatin' up a planner chuner las' week."

It was an exceedingly pleasant home to which

It was an exceedingly pleasant home to which It was an exceedingly pleasant home to which the hospitable farmer introduced me. Upon every side were evidences of comfort and content, of frugality and happiness, of honest industry and hearty enjoyment. Upon everything, from the large vellow cat sleeping by the hearth side, to the spinning wheel idle in the corner, the peaceful repose of content seemed to have settled. The matronly-looking wife and the eldest daughter, who, with her fine form, bright eyes, and beautiful hair, might have stood for firet Harte's "Miggles," together with the abnormally fat and exceedingly cheerful baby, formed an interesting group. Then there was a tall and dignified-looking old gentleman, whom mine host presented as Col. John B. Fitts, once Sheriff of the county.

AN INCONTROVERTIBLE PROPOSITION.

It was evident that my appearance had interrupted a discussion of some sort, for no sooner had comparative quiet been restored than Col. Fitts, who had been leaning upon his cane and azzing reflectingly upon the ceiling, turned to me and remarked in the tone of one suddenly resuming a suspended argument:

"We must have systim, sir—systim in guvunment an' systim in farmin'. Why, sir, ef it wizent fer systim in natur, the intre whatabisname would drap back into the origernal what-youngxeallem."

I readily assented to this somewhat dubious proposition, and the Colonel, finding himself reinforced, proceeded in the same strain for an hour or more. I finally found an opportunity to have some conversation on a subject of my own choosing.

"Colonel, did you ever know a man named." AN INCONTROVERTIBLE PROPOSITION.

And yet notwithstanding the Colonel failed to remember the fact, the late Secretary Seward taught school within three-quarters of a mile of where we were then sitting.

Fifty-five years ago, or on the 2d of March. 1819, there appeared in the Milledgeville Journal the following advertisement:

The tradition here is that Mr. Seward, who

man, seward's experience

as a Georgia schoolmaster was very short. After he had taken charge of the school and seemed securely settled in the quiet little neighborhood, it is said that he wrote to his fath, rinforming him of his whereabouts. Pretty soon thereafter a Mr. Philo D. Woodruff was sent out by the eider Seward to supply his son's place as teacher. Whatever differences existed between father and son were doubtless satisfactorily settled, for on the 22d of May, 1819, I find the floard of irustees passed a resolution relieving Mr. Seward from the obligation of his contract, and installed Philo D. Woodruff, the gentleman who had been sent out by the eider Seward, as principal of the Academy.

Great changes have taken place in Turnwold since Seward's ectorship of Union Academy. The trustees have all bassed away. The dwelling house of Major Alexander, where Seward boarded, passed into the hands of the Turners, and was for many years the residence of the late Joseph A. Turner, a publicist of large local reputation, who during the wer edited and p bissed on his own plantation here a unique little newspaper called The Countryman.

The site of Union Academy was in the midst of a wood about 300 vards from the public road, and near a clear, cool spring. A few years ago a little mound of earth, a lew crumbling bricks, and a decayed sill showed where the building had stood; but now even these signs have disapeared. A negro settlement sprung up near the place after the war, but the cabins were removed to some other more accessible quarter, and at present the forest is deserted.

When I visited the place the other day, accompanied by my cheery host of the night before, a mocking bird was singing in an acada tree near where the school house had stood, and a flame-colored oriole flitted uneasity among the green leaves of a large white oak. A squirrer scampered nimbly over the dead leaves and sought reluge in a tail sweet-gum, eveing us curiously from his elevated perch.

RAMBLING RECOLLECTIONS. MR. SEWARD'S EXPERIENCE

My companion, when I had explained to him the identity of Mr. Seward, readily remembered the local tradition of the ex-Governor of New York and the ex-Secretary of State having taught school in the neighborhood. "Hoss Adams used to yo to school to Seward," he said. "an' some of the Terrells. I reckin.

Seward was one of the Abolitionist kind, wasn't "On that order, certainly."
"Well, yes. So I've hearn. He wasn't enny kin to you, now, was he?"
"Not at all. I am simply here for the purpose of gathering some facts for THE NEW YORK

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 6, 1874.

SUN."
"THE SUN! Well, dang my buttons! You didn't know I was a takin' of THE SUN, did

didn't know I was a takin of you?"

The genial granger paused a moment, as if reflecting, and continued:

"Pears to me, squire, like it would a been a good move to a chained Seward down here when we had him. He got to be a big fish arter he left here, didn't he? It would a been better for us ef he'd a staved aroun' here."

My cheerful companion was voluble enough, but he remembered very little in connection with Mr. Seward's brief stay in Putnam county.

with Mr. Seward's brief stay in Putnam county.

MR. SEWARD'S VISIT.

In 1846 Mr. Seward revisited the neighborhood where he had once officiated as the principal of Union Academy. In the mean time he had become famous in the politics of the country and had been Governor of the great State of New York. In company with Woodruff, who had married and was practising law in Greensboro, Gov. Seward cailed upon his old patron, Major Alexander, with whom he had formerly boarded. The conversation that ensued has been in part preserved by William Turner, who, as has been stated, was Secretary of the Board of Trustees of the Academy.

"Don't you know this man, Major?" asked Weodruff.

Weodruff.
"I do not," said Major Alexander.
"But you do know nim well; you have seen him often before."
"I can't make him out."
"This is ex-Gov. Seward of New York, who once taught school here and boarded with you."
"It is impossible."
"Well, it is Seward, certain."
"Well, it is Seward, certain."
"Well, it may be, but if it is Seward, his head is not near so red as it used to be. Come in, Mr. Seward. How do you do? I am glad to see you."

you."

Me Schward stayed several days in the neighborhood, visiting his former pupils and renewing old acquaintances. It was his last visit, the States drifted into a war, which effectually allenated old friendships and associations that Mr. Seward never after attempted to renew.

WHAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN.

THE WOMEN'S SOCIETIES.

The Part that the Better Sex will Play in the

"American Woman's Club in Prague" was the subject of a paper read yesterday by Mrs. M. W. Holcombe before the Women's Social Education Society in Plympton Hall. The club is composed of native women of Prague, the adjective American being affixed only in complimentary recognition of the status and ambition of the women in this country. The Club was founded in 1836 by Mr. Naperstek, a bachelor of about fifty, who came to America in 1848, returned to Europe on the tranquilization of affairs, and inspired by what he had seen here, began to work for the women of his native land. The Prague Club was organized with forty members. It increased in four years to a membership of 180, with a library of 4,000 volumes, and 100 newspapers on file—fifteen of them American. They have Sunday morning lectures on various subjects. Last year they established a vagrant girls lodging house. The purposes of the club are social and benevolent.

The eighth anniversary of the Universal Peace Union is to be celebrated in Plympton Hall, May 12, at 10% A. M., and 2% and 7% P. M.

The New York branch of the Universal Peace Union will meet in Rose Hill Met ooist Church, Twonty-seventh street, near Third avenue, May II, at 7% P. M. In these meetings Lucretia Mott, Mary F. Davis, Aaron M. Powell, Caroline Soule, C. L. Lozier, the Rev. Phebe Hannaford, Hannah Shephard, Amanda Deyo, J. M. Peebles, Llly Devereaux Blake, Henry Child, J. K. Willicoa, Zerah Whipple, Alfred Love, Levi Joslyn, and others are expected to speak.

The National Women's Sufrage Society will of Prague, the adjective American being affixed ferry."

"Thar was Buck Seward," suggested mine host.

"He look like keepin'school!" said the Colonel derisvely. "Maje Perryman put his light out at Harmony Grove. No." continued Col. Fitts, "I disremember any such man."

And yet, notwithstanding the Colonel fellows.

Wood's Muscum. "Jartine; or, The Pride of the Four-Museum on Monday night, with Marietta Ravel becomes successively a recruit, a French solfinally Jartine again, and is married to the Colo-nel of the Fourteenth "by the roll of the drum."

nel of the Fourteenth "by the roil of the drum."

In "Jartine" there are two heavy tragedians and one and a half low comedians, the whole one being Mr. A. H. Sheldon, a great favorite at Wood's. The habitués of the third tier carnestly hope that it win be many years before Sheldon's somewhat eccentric request, "Oh, chuck me in the gutter!" is granted.

Mile. Ravel plays speaking parts in the first two acts; in the last two she is dumo, having been deprived of speech by a pistol builet. There are two desperate battles between French troops and Mexican brigands, and two thrilling broadsword encounters, in which the grand finish is given in the good old way, the combatants failing, weak from loss of blood, continuing the fight while dragging their bodies about the stage and fighting to the death. Incidentally, Jurium walks a tight rope, escapes from prison, rescues her lover, kills a few brigands, dances in the robbers' cave, and does other acts which may seem somewhat unique in this latitude, but are well known to be quite common in Mexico, where the scene of the play is mostly laid.

Sex in Education.

District Laborers Ciamorius for their Pay.

washiscrion, May 5.—Four or live indicated haborers assembled in the rotunds of the Capitol this atternoon to have a conference with Gen. Chipman, delegate of the District of Columbia, relative to money owing them by several contractors under the Board of Public Works. They want Congress to pass a till making an appropriation to pay them, and withhold the amount when would be required for that but, ose from the sums due by the Government to the authorities. When the Bismarck, of the Hamburg line of

when the instruction, of the armounts the of steamships, touched her pier at Hoosen has evening. Chief of Police Donovan escorted Emile Volghtladen to the Police Headquarters. Volghtladen, who he young an a preposeesing, started from Switzerland with 111, 000 francs belonging to the bank of which he was cashier. Chief Donovan found about \$7.000 on Volghtladen's person. The prisoner had nothing to say. The Corporation Counsel has appointed Col. Charles S. Spencer as attorney to the Department of Docks. The office was created for the Colonel. It has attached to it a handsome salary of \$6,000 a year. The Colonel took the oath yesterday, and resigned an incur atterward. The Corporation Counsel has appointed Alexander Harvey as attorney for the Collector of Personal Taxos. Mr. Harvey is a Republican.

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 5 .- Capt. John Christo pher, United States Army, commandant of the post at Yorkville, committed suicide this morning by shooting himself with a pistol. An inquest was held and a ver-det rengered as above. The remains will be sent to Pailadelphia for interment.

The Light Weight Championsip.

PHILADELPHIA, May 5 .- Billy Edwards and Sam Coliver are matched to fight on Aug. d for \$1,000 a side and the light weight championship of America.

BOARD OF PUBLIC PLUNDER

THE ORIGIN OF BOSS SHEPHERD'S PAVING COMPANY.

Credit Mobilier on a Small Scale—The Profits on the First Contract Paying for the Stock—An Investigation Ordered into the Harrington Burglary.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The District inves-

tigation loses none of its interesting features as

he case progresses. For several days the Ring has been attempting to make a weak sort of a defence to the charges preferred against them by the memorialists, but almost every witness they have placed on the stand has proven more damaging facts against them than any man called by the prosecution. The members of the committee have become so thoroughly acquainted with the case that they are enabled to put questions to witnesses which the Ring at-torney never dreamed of being ecked. Every day that the investigation is lengthened out insures still further developments. The contractors who are familiar with the rascalities practised with the connivance of Boss Shepherd were indisposed to tell what they knew so long as there was a charge for the Ring to escape. But now they see that the fate of Shepherd and the Thole gang of thieves is fixed, and they are coming forward and telling members of the committee privately many things which enable them to get on the track of frauds and follow them up. On Saturday last Lewis Clephane, who was one of the arch conrators in the plot to get the present Territorial Government fastened on the District, was examined by Judge Wilson in regard to the organization of the Metropolis Paving Company. This examination revealed

This examination revealed

THE ORIGIN OF THE DISTRICT RING.

Shepherd and his set had a short time before succeeded in electing Mathew G. Emery Mayor of the city on the cry of reform and retrenchment. Shepherd at the same time was elected a member of the Board of Aldermen. The combination made by Shepherd was a very strong one. Hallett Kilbourn, John O. Evans, Lewis Clephane, Wm. S. Huntington, Henry D. Cooke, Matthew G. Emery, and their friends, were all active, energetic men. They had natural ability, were plausible and entertaining, and were well fortified with the Administration, and had many friends in Congress. The Cookes were then in the zenith of their power and glory. They had st their back the great looby which put through the Northern Pacific Railroad legislation. They were the private bankers of the President, and dictated the financial policy of his Administration through the Secretary of the Treasury and the Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, John Sherman. They were at the head of every Ring that was org snized to prev upon the national Treasury. Huntington, Shepherd, Kilbourn, and Evans conceived the idea of establishing a form of government here which wend give them unlimited power, and open to them a rich mine of public and private plunder in improving the national capital.

They communicated their plans and schemes to the Cookes, discovered to these experienced and greedy knaves the grandest opportunity to rob and plunder that had ever been conceived by mortal men. To demonstrate its entire feasibility as well as its certainty of bringing in large profits they put through Congress a till THE ORIGIN OF THE DISTRICT RING.

bility as well as its certainty of bringing in large profits they put through Congress a bill CREATING A COMMISSION to pave Pennsylvania avenue and M street. This commission was composed of the Secretary of the Interior, Col. Michler, the Commissioner of Public Buildings and Grounds, and Major Emery. Shepherd controlled Michler, and Emery was secured, as will subsequently appear. There were many rival interests contending for the paving of Pennsylvania avenue. It was necessary, as Clephane testified on Saturday, to continue some of these, which was done by the organization of the Metropolis Paving Company. This was done, and the Ring, composed of Shepherd, Clephane, Kilbourn, Dr. Filbert, John O. Evans, and a few others secured for their company the largest contract for paving the avenue. It was also necessary, as appears by Clephane's testimony today, that there were certain outside influences to be taken care of in this arrangement. It was of the first importance to have the support of the two principal newspapers published in the city. To secure these \$5.00 of the stock of the Metropolis Paving Company was given to S. H. Kaufman and Crosby F. Noyes, the former the President of the Excusing Star Association and business manager, the latter its editor. To Win, J. Murtagb, editor and proprietor of the National Republican, \$2.500 of the stock was given as the price of his support. It was also necessary to fix Mayor Emery. This was done by giving his brother, Sam Emery, \$2.50,00 of the stock of the Paving Company. Shepherd was a member of the Board of Aldermed, and it was necessary to keep his hands apparently clear, and therefore the stock set apart for bin was given to bis brother-in-law,

apart for bim was given to bis brother-in-law Sam. G. Young. Of course with such as this, there was no difficulty in obtaining the contracts for paying Pennsylvania arenue and as street. The profits realized on these two fat jobs netted the company 20 per cent. on their entire capital stock, \$200.000. They had—as appeared from the minutes of the company, which Lewis Clephane was compelled, much against his will, to produce to-day—first assessed twelve of the interests out of the fifteen concerned in the company 10 per cent. This was paid in, and constituted the total working capital.

By this arrangement Messrs, Kauffman, Noyes and Midriagh escaped assessment. Of the twenty per cent, profit made in paying Pennsylvania navenue and Mistreet, ten per cent, was added to the capital stock; on the startes which had already been assessed, ten per cent,; and on those not assessed it was simply charged a lanst them; so that the three newspaper men, by a Credit Mobilier arrangement, got their stock for nothing. A POWERFUL COMBINATION

Credit Mobilier arrangement, got their stock for nothing.

The first dividend paid for it. Emery got his on still better terms. He got not only the \$25,000 of stock, but the 20 per cent, dividend on the same as a free gift. The contracts on which this 20 per cent, was made amounted to \$264,000, and the amount of capital invested to carry them out was about \$20,000. Under the Board of Public Works the company had contracts to the amount of \$195,000, and on these another dividend of 20 per cent, was realized, and has been divided. Thus, it will be seen that Noyes, Kaufman, and Murtagh,

The TRIO OF NEWSPAPER DEAD BEATS, netted on this little transaction \$1,000 anjece.

the satitude, but are well known to be quite common in Maxico, where the scene of the play is mostly laid.

Sex in Education.

Mr. Thomas W. Field, the Superintendent of Public Instruction in Brooklyn, having reported that the association of sexes in different public schools in Brooklyn was productive of immorality, sixteen principals of schools have sent a denial of the facts to the Board of Education, and that body yesterday appointed a special committee to laquire into the facts. Mr. Field in the inean time has written to a committee of he Principals' Association instructions in a saving that if he cannot satisfacturily prove that the association of the sexes in the lagner and particularity the supplementary classes is an entire fainare, with the ready to assert to his unlities for his office.

LOUISVILLE, May 5.—A fatal affray occurred in Owen county to day between two brothers named Walker, and two brothers named Smoot. The Smoots were arrested has fall by Jenes M. Walker and others, special detectives appointed the facts in the case, and at a meeting in two months of the facts of the parties since, and it is a fall hands of the committee of the parties since, and at a meeting in two months of the facts of the facts

through evidence of Clephane, will be enabled to report all the facts in the case.

A PUT UP JOB.

In the District Legislature this evening a resolution was passed by the House of Delegates instructing the committee on Metropolitan Police to inquire into the facts connected with the Harrington safe burglary.

Ar. Boswell, the author of the resolution, said he was satisated it was a put up job, and added that he was informed from reliable sources that A. B. Whihams, one or the assistants in the District Altorney's office, had been retained by the burglar as his counsel, and had made f equent visits to the jail, and held long conferences with him. There could be but one object is this, he said, and that was to defeat the ends of justice. It is also well known here to-night that a tellow named Evans employed in the District Attorney's office visited the prisoner to-day in company with a United States Commissioner, and took his jurat to a paper, which was not read to the prisoner, and the confents of which the United States Commissioner was not allowed to know. This is believed to be another step in this desperate business in which Harrington and his confederates have embarked. They will find ere long how completely they are in the toils, and realize, when it is too late, what a hard road the transgressors have to trave.

The event last evening at 429 West Twenty-third street was the marriage of Mr. Jules J. Bach to Miss Chara G. Epsteln by Rabbi G. Gottheil of the Fifth Avenue Tempie. The streets and avenues in the neighborn od were blocked with carriages till an early hour tina in rung.

A stateen-Year-Old Boy's ruicide.

* BALTIMORE, May 5.—A youth named Christian Gelse, aged 16, was arrested yesterday for assaulting

Mike Murphy, who was indicted as principal and Tom Murphy as accessory to wilful murder in the Namuet murder case, pleaded not guilty restardar. THE MISSISSIPPI OVERFLOW.

Great Suffering in the Black River Country Starvation Averted by the Timely Ar-rival of Supplies-The River Rising.

NEW ORLEANS, May 5 .- A. F. Mardio, writing to the Picayane, from Black River, savs the country is submerged deeper than it was in 1867. Among the people there has been great privations, and in some instances suffering. He says: "Picture to your mind the condition of our locality when helpless widows and children are condemned to fight against starvation with two and a half ears of corn a day." After mentioning other cases of destitution the writer concludes: "But for the timely arrival of sup-plies from the Relief Committee of New greans, the suffering here would have been intense. It thrills me with horror to conteminate what our condition would have been bound the Heaven-sent charity reached us in time. May the donors never know what it is no want. If they could witness the effect of their noble acts, they would fully realize that it is more blessed to give than to receive."

THE SITUATION ABOVE MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, May 5.—There is no suffering or destitution above Napoleon, which has not or is not being relieved, and care should be taken to send supplies to responsible parties at depots already established below that point, in order that they may be properly distributed. Planters from below were in the city to-day trying to procure hands. They confirm previous statements in regard to the large number of colored hands refusing to make new engagements, thinking that the national Government will provide for them.

The river at this point has fallen about two inches, and a steady decline is looked for. It is safe to state that from New Madrid to the mouth of White River, on the Arkansas side, there is not a single plantation that is entirely submerged, while on the éast side the damage is trifling. The levees in Tunica and Coahoma counties, Miss., have thus far withsfood the flood.

THE CHICKASAW RACES.

An Excising Contest for the Jockey Club Purse MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 5.—This was the second day of the Chickasaw Jockey Club races. The first contest was for the Jockey Club purse

The first contest was for the Jockey Club purse of \$200, mile and a haif, for all ages. The runners were Ortolan, Donnybrook, Surrey, Limestone, Stampede, Chris. Dovie, Capt. Hutchinson, and Edwin Adams. The betting was very spirited. Ortolan was the favorite, selling for 100; Surrey, 90; Edwin Adams, 50; Donnybrook, 59; the field, 50. The horses were started from the half, mile pole. Edwin Adams taking the lead, with Limestone second, Ortolan third, Surrey fourth, and the others in a bunch several lengths behind.

Coming into the home stretch the positions were the same as going round the turn, but up the back stretch Stampede rushed from the rear and took third place. Gradually he closed on the leaders, running on the extreme outside of the track. Coming into the home run he lapped Edwin Adams, and at the lower end of the stand he drew away and won the race by a length, Edwin Adams second and four lengths in front of Limestone; the others being distanced. The excitement over the race was intense, as it was one of the best races ever run over the course. The victory of Stampede to-day verified the opinion of the best judges, who declared that he could have won in a canter had it not been for the accident yesterday, when Larry Hart won. He won the race to-day in 2:45k.

The second race was for a club purse of \$350; mile heats, for all ages. The entries were Quartermaster, B. F. Carver, Emir and Mary L., and all started. The pools rated at—B. F. Carver, 80; Emir, 70; Quartermaster 65, and Mary L. 10. The contest was very fine. In both heats Carver contested every inch of ground with Quartermaster, who won the first by a neck and the second by a length. Emir was third in both heats, and Mary L. was fourth and distanced. Time, 1:49k, and 1:46k. This was snother first-class race considering the duil condition of the track.

George H. Rice offered to match Stampede against any horse on the track for two miles.

THE OLD WORLD'S NEWS.

LONDON, May 5.- The captain of the American Line steamship Ohio, which arrived at Queenstown yesterday from Philadelphia, at Queenstown Jesterday from Philadelphia, reports that a fire broke out in the hold of his vessel on Thursday last, destroying a part of the deck and a part of the cargo. The Onio, after stopping awhile in Queenstown harbor, proceeded for Liverpool, where she arrived this atternoon. The fire in her hold, which was thought to be extinguished, is supposed to be still burning. Her hatches are battened down to prevent draught.

Gen. Sickles and Minister Jay Coming Home. late United States Minister to Spain, who has been in this city for some time, has left for the United States. John Jay, the American Minis-ter to Austria, is here on the way to the United States. He will leave Liverpool for New York on Saturday next, in the steamship Russia.

The Printers' Election.

The annual election of Typographical Union No. 6, for delegates to represent that body in the International Union, which meets in St. Louis next month, came off at 15 Frankfort street, yesterday. Three ficacts were in the field, and the excitement ran high. The polls opened at 10 A. M., and were not closed until the same hour in the evening. About 1,000 votes were polled of first election the telegraphic to election the inters retired to count in gradulered in by the typograph of the amount of cervich inclined in the morning.

The successful candidates are W. H. Bodwell of The Sun, T. S. Conklin of Nesbitt's, T. Burke of the Irioune, and M. Kivien of the Erening Mati.

The Fuseral of Gen. William Hall. Brig.-Gen. William Hall, who died at his residence in this city on Sunday, is to be buried from the Church of the Heavenly Rest this morning at 10 o'clock. The pail-bearers will be Gen. Chas. W. Sandford, S. K. Comatock, Col. Richard M. Hoe, Col. Win. Borden, the Hon. Thurlow Weeg, Dr. H. F. Quackenboss, Dr. Geo. Herriott, Geo. B. Hendrickson, and Luther B. Wyman.

The Passale Building Disaster. The Passale Building Disaster.

Alfred Spear was yesterday placed on trial in Paterson on charge of manalaughter. He was erecting two buildings in Passale, and a November storm blew them down and Riled two men. It was charged that Mr. spear did not follow the architect's plans, but left out braces and supports which we keened the structure. Yesterday was spent in getting a jury.

Richardson's Probable Successor. WASHINGTON. May 15.—A rumor has been freely circulated tonight that the position of Secretary of the Treasury has been tendered to the Hon. E. B. Washburne, Minister to Prance, and that his reply to the offer is now awaited.

The Musonic Lottery Prize.

NORFOLE, Va., May 5.—The drawing of the Musonic Relief Association took place this greener in

Masonic Relief Association took place this evening in the Opera flouss. The ticket No. 77.500, held by J. D. field of Norfols, drew the capital prize of \$25,000; No. 30,640 drew \$12,000.

JOITINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Mr. John D. Jones has given \$3,000 to the New York Ristorical Society.

John W. Bayley of 737 Broadway died of apo-plexy yesterday in a restaurant at 21 East Seventeenth street. night, and was instantly killed.

At a meeting of the Mechanics' and Traders'
Exchange yesterday, on motion of Mr. G. Isaacs \$1,000
was voted for the relief of the Mississippi sufferers.

White Samuel B. Smollet of Fl st avenue and
Righth street was ruling up the Bowery in a longry time
morning the vehicle unset, and he was fatally injured.

The National Rifle Association has voted that
no involvating lungues shall be sold in any of its buildno intoxicating liquous shall be sold in any of its build ings, and that the opening match shall be contested on Saturday, Juned, ings, and that the opening match shall be contested on Saturday, June 6,

Gov. Dix has signed the bill which authorizes the Supermendent of Public Works to grade, pase and the Supermendent of Public Works to grade, pase and the Supermendent of Public Works to grade, pase and the Supermendent of Public Works to grade, pase and adjacent to the Five Points.

At a meeting of officers of the Second Brigade last evening Col. Vose's name was mentioned in connection with the Brigadier-iseneralistic made vacant by the resignation of Gen. Funk.

Mr. Hewlett Howard, of Britimore, having been committed by a New York Police Justice to answer for carrying a pistol, was released by Judge-Lawrence yesterday, the carrying of a pistol both being linegal.

The Rev. William Demarest was buried from the True Reformed Church at Perry and Fourth streets,

The Rev. William Demarest was buried from the True Reformed Churen at Perry and Fourth streets, vesterday, the Rev. John Debau of Hackensaca, and the Rev. Abraham Van Houten officiating. The interment was in Hackensack.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence will sail for Europe this morning in the Scotia. Lost evening Mr. Florence was entertained in the Fifth Avenue Hotel by a number of personal and professional friends, Mr. A. M. Palmer, manager of the Union Square Theatre, presiding at the table. This will be their sittemat trip abroad.

Vessrs. J. Lienan, Robert Mackie, William M. Fleisa, Ramsey Grooks, and George Dayton have been made the Executive Committee of the Conneil of the Wine and Spirita Transfer Society of the United States. Measers, Ofley, Lamp & Forras er of Oporto, Spain, and W. F. Lewis & Co. of Montreal have been made honorry members.

THE ARKANSAS TROUBLES.

THE OMINOUS HESITATION OF MR. BROOKS'S ATTORNEYS.

Baxter Desies that he Ordered the Arrest of the Supreme Court Judess-The President's Decision Expected on Friday Next.

WASHINGTON, May 5 .- Gov. Baxter telegraphs here from Little Rock that the statement that he caused the arrest of the two Judges of the Suprame Court is absolutely false; and furthe, that they were undoubtedly arrested by Brooks's orders, and their arrest, by a prear-

ranged plan, charged upon nim.

The attorneys for Brooks have not yet submitted their final argument to Attorney-General Williams, and seem to hesitate about doing so. They act as though they expect the Presi-dent to decide against them, and that their best

dent to decide against them, and that their best policy is to delay a decision as long as possible. Unless the arguments are submitted by tomorrow, the Attorney-General will proceed to make up his opinion on the statement of facts already laid before him.

At the Cabinet session to-day there was some conversation over the condition of affairs in Arkansas, but the Executive has not yet delivered its decision in the disputed case. The Attorney-General stated that the attorneys for Brooks had not completed their argument, and have asked for a day or two to prepare it thoroughly, and probably the much hoped-for cecision of the President will be announced by Friday next, if not before that date.

The Situation in Little Rock.

LITTLE ROCK, May 5.—The United States troops formed a line across Markham street last

troops formed a line across Markham street last night on three separate occasions to prevent an advance of the Baxter forces. Brooks received a reinforcement of one company, nearly all colored, from Perry county this evening.

Chief Justice McClure to-day nail with served on Gens. Churchill and Blocher, commanding them to produce the bodies of Messrs. Bennett and Searle, the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, whose arrest was mentioned yesterday.

These officers replied by stating that martial law prevailed in Pulassi county at this time, and they knew no orders except those which came from their superiors.

The Baxter side has advices from Washington that Senator Clayton applied to the President for the use of Federal troops in searching for the two Judges, but the President declined to let them be used for that purpose.

A few days ago the Baxter side sent to St. Louis to have a duplicate of the seal of the State made. The seal was forwarded yesterday by express. This morning before the express agent that time to feliver it a squad of Brooks men entered his office and captured the seal.

Considerable activity prevails on both sides to night. The sentinels are doubled around Baxter's headquarters, and a general military air pervades everything.

Why the Judges Were Arrested. St. Louis, May 5.—The Democrat's Little Rock special of last night says that the reason for the arrest of Judges Searle and Bennett of the Supreme Court may be summed up as fol-

The Senate Finance Committee's Action on the House Carrency Bill.
WASHINGTON, May 5.—The Senate Finance
Committee to-day took further action on the House Committee to-day took further action on the House Currency bill, and by a majority vote acreed to recommend the incorporation in it of the following provisions: The maximum greenback circulation to be \$382,000,000. New national bank notes to be issued to the amount of \$164,000,000, provided that for each million of such new notes issued there shall be \$500,000 of greenbacks retired until the total greenback circulation shall have been reduced to \$300,000,000. The committee voted to ny January 1, 1877, as the nate at which specie payment should be resumed, but did no, reach a conclusion as to what system should be employed for that purpose, whether of interchangeable bonds or by means of any of the other plans proposed.

The corner stone of the new Presbyterian church in Pennington, N. J., was laid yesterday. The lev. Mesers. Hair, White, Smith, H. mmill, and Relyes officiated Edward Morris, who for many years edited and published the Trenton Guerte, and was the author of "Ten Acres Enouge," and "How to get a Farm," died in Burlington, N. J., on Monday night.

Mrs . Ingraham's boy Fred is still missing. On account of the heaviness of the track, the Deerfoot Park races, announced for yesterday, were postponed until 3 o'clock this afternoon. Bertha Steinfeld's breach of promise suit, in who asks for \$15,000 from Herman Levy, went to the jury yesterday, and their verdict was \$4,000 for the young lay. The defendant's counsel, Mr. cardozo, moved for a new trial. The trial that has just closed was the third, and accreased the verdict of me jury on the second trial by \$1,000. Judge Nelson denied the mo ion, but gave twenty days for the counsel to make out a case.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

The Erte Canal was opened for business yes-Wm. T. Rustice, a well-known hardware mer-chant of Boston, died yesterday, aged 80 years. President Watson of the Eric Railway has de-clined further service as director in the New York and New England Railroad. A coalition has been formed in Oregon be-ween the Republicans and Democrats with the hope of defeating the Independence. The schooner Harriet A. Chase, from Port-land with rail oad from reported as totally lost with all ands, has arrived at St. John's safe. Bertha Daniels, 17 years old, committed sui-cide yesterday at her home in Woods street, Phrasdel-pina, by eating sulpinar from the heads of mideles. Advices from Magdalen Island of April 30, say that the scal fishery from the shore is a failure. The ever vessels had returned from the outfless all fishery with good fares.

with be formed.

The Faculty of the University at Ann Arbor, Mich, have suspended thirty-mine separators and forty-two freshme for hazing. They say the University can better afford to be without students than without government. At the Philadelphia Exchange vosterday the Sunbury and Lewiston Radrond was sold at and long under a foreclosure of morarge, for \$551,000, subject to a mortrage of \$1,000,000. Maicolin Campbell, acting for the trustees, was the purchaser.

From the explosion of a coal oil lamp last night a fire broke-out in the tenement 252 Primes street, Philade-phia. On the sational floor three boys were asic p. hey were discovered in an unconscious condition from Inhams smoke. Two recovered, but one, Ai res frows, due. Altrea drown, died.

Two men belonging to Edgecomb, named Joseph Dickinson and Jison Huff, were drowned in Wiscasset Harbo., Mr., yesterday. They were in wo boats foa ed with sand, and he boats ask Capt. Chase, such of Educomb, was accidentally killed yes erilay foremon, in King three Citizens of Edgecomb who met with accidental deaths in one day.

accidental destas in one day.

Samuel Train of Medford, Mass., recently deceased bequesthed to the Chicago Theologi all seminary \$1,000, which, with \$1,000 are dy given, as ondow a professors profe clesiastical history, to the American Board of Foreign Missions, \$5,000; the Missaachtaett Home Missionary Society, \$5,000; the Missaachtaett Home Missionary Society, \$5,000; the Bosion Fatheriess and Wisows Home, \$1,000.

White the steamboat Exporter was discharging her cargo at New Orleans yesterday morning, paying the hands \$1,50 per day, two hundred long-moreinen appeared on the scene, requiring the annuls to stop with or charge 35 per day. A free gift cause and two men were wound at the furgless are were arrected, and the work was continued at the reduced rate.